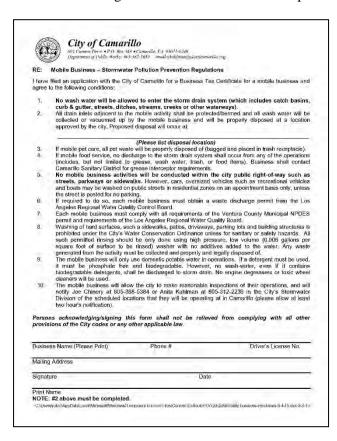
Camarillo Receiving Water Limitations Compliance Report

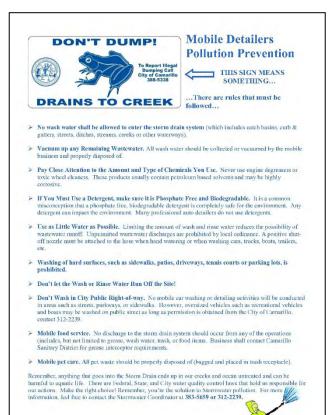
The City of Camarillo has a population of approximately 70,850 residents and is an active participant in the Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program and supports the actions that were discussed in the section above. In addition to the countywide discussion in the monitoring section of the annual report, please also refer to the "Public Outreach, Public Agency Activities, Construction, Planning and Land Development, Illicit Discharge, and Business Program" sections of the annual report for a list of actions Camarillo has taken and will continue to implement in the current year and future years to address elevated levels of bacteria, chlorides and other constituents that were found in our urban outfall monitoring station. Some of the many methods that Camarillo uses to educate its residents on pollution prevention controls is through the publishing of articles in the monthly electronic CityScene Newsletter, the mailout of a utility bill insert to all residents on trash and Coastal Cleanup Day, and hosting two sites during the annual Coastal Cleanup Day event. The following are a few highlights of actions taken by Camarillo:

Non-Stormwater Outfall Screening and Monitoring Status – In 2024-2025 Camarillo conducted screening of all major outfalls that were determined to discharge to a Waters of the United Status (WOTUS). All major outfalls in Calleguas and Conejo Creeks were screened during one screening event, and it was determined that one major outfall had a significant flowing discharge from a permitted source. A second screening event was conducted of this outfall on July 3, 2024, and during the second screening event the outfall was dry. The Countywide Stormwater Program conducted a study to determine the various WOTUS throughout Ventura County. It was determined that Revolon Slough/Beardsley Wash and the Camarillo Hills Drain were not considered WOTUS under the current definition. However, the City performed outfall screening of the major outfalls identified in Revolon Slough/Beardsley Wash and in the Camarillo Hills Drain (9 outfalls total) and found no significant discharges. For further information on Camarillo's outfall screening program see Attachment H of the 2024-2025 Stormwater Annual Report.

pH - To address the slightly elevated level of pH in one wet and one dry monitoring event at Camarillo's Outfall station, MO-CAM, Camarillo continues to attach stormwater quality conditions to all business tax certificates for mobile detailers and provides the above fact sheet to mobile detailers. Camarillo also publishes information annually via Instagram and CityScene newsletters regarding proper swimming pool maintenance and vehicle maintenance/washing. As stated earlier, the lack of exceedances for pH at the

receiving water station in Calleguas Creek indicates that pH levels in the urban runoff did not typically affect receiving water beneficial uses for this parameter.





Business tax conditions and handouts in English and Spanish to mobile detailers in Camarillo

Care for Your Car, Care for Your Watershed!



Washing your car at home can send harmful chemicals into storm drains, which flow directly into local waterways. To help protect our watershed, consider using a commercial car wash, as these facilities are designed to treat or recycle wastewater.

If you choose to wash your car at home, use a bucket, spray nozzle, and biodegradable, phosphate-free soap to minimize runoff. Washing your car on your lawn or gravel can also help

absorb excess water and prevent pollutants from reaching storm drains.

Proper car maintenance also plays a role in protecting water quality. When changing fluids, use a drip pan to catch leaks and clean up spills immediately with absorbent materials like kitty litter or rags. Remember, hosing down driveways is not allowed. Any used oil, brake fluid, or other hazardous materials should be disposed of properly at one of our Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection events.

For more information or to report stormwater concerns, contact the City's Stormwater Program Manager at (805) 383-5659. Together, we can keep our watershed clean and healthyl

Bacteria & Other Constituents - Camarillo had cause and contribute exceedances for bacteria in FY 24/25, and to address these exceedances Camarillo continues to educate its residents on pollution prevention controls via our local CityScene Newsletter that is published electronically on a monthly basis, and through Facebook and Instagram posts. Via the monthly CityScene newsletter, Camarillo included articles on pet waste, yard waste and landscape maintenance, swimming pool maintenance, rainy day preparation, and trash management. These public outreach efforts assist with addressing bacteria, chloride, copper, TDS and other constituents including information on how to control pet waste and construction debris such as sediment, proper use and application of pesticides and disposal of yard waste, proper disposal of swimming pool discharges, trash management, and proper maintenance of vehicles (please refer to the PIPP section of this report for a list of these articles).



When it comes to landscaping and gardening, it's important to keep our environment in mind. Here are several practices to help you do just that:

- Plant Selection: Select pest-resistant and drought-resistant native plants so the need for pesticides, fertilizers, and water can be minimized. Visit the City of Camarillo's Water-Wise Gardening website at <u>camarillogardening.com</u> for a list of recommended plants to incorporate in your landscaping.
- Fertilizers & Pesticides: Using pesticides or fertilizers correctly is essential to keeping the watershed free of pollutants. Apply only as needed and as directed on the label, and always store under cover – out of the rain! Avoid using pesticides or fertilizers around water, drains, or bare ground. Also, if rain is in the forecast within 24 hours, hold off on using them.
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM): As an eco-friendly approach to effective
 pest management, the goal of IPM is to use less-toxic methods that result in
 using less pesticides. For example, a pest problem can be handled by
 incorporating beneficial insects, such as lady bugs, into your garden. For more
 information regarding IPM, visit igm.ucanr.edu.
- Maintenance: Clear, remove, and recycle yard debris and place it in your yard waste bin or compost bin. If organic waste ends up in a storm drain, it can create flooding and pollute the watershed!

For more information, call the City of Camarillo's Stormwater Program Manager at **805-383-5659** or visit <u>cleanwatershed.org</u>.

Do Your Doody to Protect Health and the Environment!

Did you know that leaving pet waste behind can have serious consequences? When rain washes dog waste into storm drains, it often ends up in our creeks and oceans, introducing harmful bacteria and parasites that threaten the health of both wildlife and humans. Plus, the nutrients in pet waste can fuel excessive weed and algae growth, disrupting ecosystems.

If you're a dog owner, you can do your part—always pick up after your pet! Bag the waste, tie it securely, and dispose of it in a trash receptacle. Together, we can keep our community clean and healthy!

For more information about pollution prevention, visit cleanwatershed.org or call the City of Camarillo at 805-383-5659.



Further, since several constituents may be attached to sediment, Camarillo is inspecting all private and public construction sites greater than one acre based on the frequency specified in Order R4-2021-0105, and has continued increased inspections of construction sites to quarterly for all private development projects less than one acre with grading permits, and monthly for all City capital improvement program projects less than one acre that disturb soil. This increased inspection level should help to ensure sediment and erosion controls are being properly applied. Further, Camarillo's stormwater program manager is a certified QSD/P with the underlying certification of CPSWQ, and a CPMSM and CESSWI, which assists with ensuring proper controls are being applied at construction and industrial sites. The stormwater inspector is also a certified QSP with the underlying certification of CISEC. As mentioned above, Camarillo continued to notify its residents of the importance of preventing soil erosion from their properties during the wet season through a December 2024 CityScene article "Wet Weather Preparedness" (see below).



For essential tips and resources to keep you weather-ready this holiday

Here are a few simple things you can do to reduce flood risks and ensure the safety of your home and family as we enter the rainy season:

- Assemble an <u>emergency supply kit</u>

 Register at <u>www.vcalert.org</u> to get emergency alerts on your phone
- Clear debris from roof gutters, downspouts, and drains

Inspect storm drains before and after heavy rainfall

Erosion Controls: Apply erosion controls to bare slopes and barriers around the perimeter of your property to prevent loose woodchips, mulch, dirt or debris from flowing off your yard and clogging downstream storm drains. View the Homeowners Guide to Flood, Debris, & Erosion Control for more useful tips.

Clogged Storm Drains: Please report any clogged storm drains

Sandbags: Keep a supply of sandbags and other flood prevention materials such as plastic sheeting, plywood, and tarps. Your local fire station has free sandbags available to the public.

Subscribe to receive the Ready Camarillo Preparedness Guide in your inbox: cityofcamarillo.org/notify me

In October 2012 with assistance from District staff, additional dry weather monitoring of bacteria was conducted; however, there were no standout contributors to the higher levels of bacteria found at the urban outfall station. Camarillo completed the permit required illicit screening of outfalls in 2012. Further, in 2022, Camarillo initiated a source investigation study for salts and bacteria to identify subareas within the drainage area to the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) monitoring program urban land use site 9BD ADOLF with elevated concentrations of salts, bacteria, and the human marker (HF183) bacteria and support identification of control measures, if feasible. The source investigation of the drainage area to TMDL monitoring location 9BD ADOLF resulted in the identification of priority subareas for further investigation and potential sources for which mitigation measures could be identified if needed. Additionally, in August 2024, the City along with the other permittees in the current MS4 Permit submitted a comprehensive Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for review and approval by the Regional Board. In May 2025 the comprehensive WMP was approved by Regional Board staff, but deemed compliance was not granted for the Calleguas Creek Watershed. The WMP incorporated future potential implementation actions to address the TMDLs and other pollutants in Calleguas Creek, and the City is evaluating these actions to guide future management decisions. In FY 25/26, the City will continue to evaluate the feasibility of a low flow diversion project to the sanitary sewer and will evaluate performing human waste source investigations.

Chlorides/Salts/Chlorine & Total Dissolved Solids – As discussed previously, to address TDS, Camarillo has continued increased inspections of construction sites to quarterly for all private development projects with smaller than one acre that are issued grading permits, and monthly for all City capital improvement program projects that disturb soil. This increased inspection level should help to ensure sediment and erosion controls are being properly applied.

As discussed in the monitoring report submittal, boron, chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids ("salts") are currently being addressed in the Calleguas Creek Watershed through the implementation of the Calleguas Creek Salts Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board in October 2007. The primary implementation action was water conservation, which Camarillo has embraced fully (see section below). Beyond water conservation, the proposed implementation plan does not include many options for MS4 dischargers. Most of the planned actions are construction of groundwater desalters and wastewater treatment plants reverse osmosis as these are considered to be the major source of the salts. The City of Camarillo has completed the construction of its desalter plant and it became operational in 2024. Municipal stormwater actions to control salts are limited because most salts in runoff come from source water supplies. The primary course of action for municipalities is to reduce outdoor water use, thereby limiting the amount of runoff that may contain high salts from entering urban tributaries and receiving waters. Camarillo continues to conduct public outreach including CityScene articles published in June 2025 on swimming pool discharges (see below). Camarillo continues to require its residents to notify the City before discharging swimming pool water, which allows the City to educate the discharger on the regulations and proper disposal, such as sampling chlorine and pH levels and ensuring the path of discharge is free of any debris that could wash into the storm drain system. Camarillo also continues to distribute information to new pool and spa owners alerting them to the prohibition of salt water pool discharges and proper maintenance of swimming pools. In addition, conditions are applied on all new development and redevelopment projects prohibiting waters from saltchemistry pools or spas, filter waste and acid-wash or other cleaning waste water from discharging to the storm drain system and outlining requirements for fresh-water swimming pool discharges.



<u>Water Conservation/Decreased Dry Weather Runoff</u>. Further, due to the City's stringent water conservation ordinance, dry weather runoff has been significantly reduced. In accordance with the Statewide Drinking Water Systems Discharge Permit WDR 4DW0718, the City continued implementing the following requirements in the 2024/2025 permit year:

- a. Established and implemented BMPs, including the capture of potable water discharges with sulfate concentrations above 250 mg/l and sent discharges to the sewer system.
- b. Ensured that all planned potable water discharges complied with the applicable effluent limitations for chlorine residual and turbidity.
- c. Conducted monitoring and reporting in compliance with the provisions of the permit and maintained self-monitoring reports.
- d. The City had no water conservation violations (citations issued) but issued 37 warnings, which is less than last year.

Calleguas Creek TMDL Compliance. In addition to the above actions, Camarillo is an active participant in the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Program (CCWMP). Please refer to the Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL Monitoring Program Annual Report for the period of July 2024 to June 2025, which was sent to Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board staff. This report provides details on compliance with the TMDLs in which Camarillo is listed as a responsible party. The majority of special studies identified in the TMDLs have been completed and almost sixteen years of TMDL monitoring data are available for analysis. Recommended actions under consideration include increasing outreach and education to property owners with sediment discharges, coordination with RWQCB on agricultural parcels that may drain into the MS4, and outreach to pest control operators that may still use chlorpyrifos for urban pest control. As mentioned earlier, Camarillo has also increased construction site inspection frequency and may increase inspection/outreach for any commercial agricultural operations covered by the MS4 permit to address potential pollutant discharges. Further, the Calleguas Creek stakeholders-initiated development of an implementation plan to identify the additional actions necessary to meet the remaining TMDL requirements and 303(d) listings. The draft implementation plan outlines the steps Stakeholders will take to address the remaining water quality issues in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. It is being developed in

two phases. Phase I of the implementation plan was issued in February 2015. The Phase I Implementation Plan conveys which pollutants are watershed priorities, the magnitude of reduction necessary to bring the priorities into compliance, where appropriate regulatory strategies may affect the water quality objectives, the BMPs to control the discharge of the priorities, and a framework to develop scenarios of watershed controls. Phase I will provide the Stakeholders with the tools and a roadmap to develop scenarios of regulatory strategies, institutional controls and watershed actions. A draft of Phase II of the plan was released in September 2016 which integrates developed scenarios into the modeling framework to demonstrate that the proposed actions will result in receiving water compliance with standards. In addition, the recently approved WMP incorporated future potential implementation actions to address the TMDLs and other pollutants in Calleguas Creek, and the City is evaluating these actions to guide future management decisions. These actions include performing human waste source investigations and evaluating the feasibility of regional projects, including low flow diversions to the sanitary sewer.

Revolon Slough/Beardsley Wash Trash TMDL Compliance. For compliance information for this TMDL, refer to the 2024/2025 Annual Report for the Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash (RSBW) Trash TMDL, which will be submitted to Los Angeles Regional Board staff in December 2025. This report provides monitoring results and Camarillo's compliance strategies being implemented and proposed for future years.

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board revised the RSBW Trash TMDL on June 14, 2017, modifying compliance to align with the Statewide Trash Amendments. The revised RSBW Trash TMDL became effective on May 6, 2020. As required by the revised RSBW Trash TMDL an updated TMRP – Addendum No. 2 was submitted to the Regional Board staff in August 2020. As outlined in the TMRP, the City had been complying with the point source requirements via the MFAC/BMP program which consisted of quarterly inspection and cleanout as needed of all MS4 drain inlets (priority and non-priority sources) until installation of full capture devices in all conveyances draining priority land uses that discharge to RSBW subwatershed had been completed, in accordance with the revised Trash TMDL.

As of September 2024, the City has installed 100 percent of the required full capture devices in all priority land use areas that discharge to RSBW. There is one catch basin within the RSBW subwatershed that is technically infeasible to install a certified full capture trash device. However, this location discharges to a downstream certified full capture trash device and therefore, the City is in compliance with the point source requirements of the Trash TMDL via installation of certified Full Capture devices and ceased the MFAC/BMP program for its point source waste load allocation (WLA) effective 10/1/2024. The City will continue to implement the suite of BMPs detailed in both addendums of the TMRP. For more information, please refer to the 2024-2025 RSBW Trash TMDL Annual Report as well as Attachment 1C of the 2024-2025 Stormwater Annual Report.

As previously stated, the City has installed full capture trash devices in all conveyances that are draining priority land uses that discharge to RSBW subwatershed. This includes installation of 209 full capture trash devices within the RSBW subwatershed. The City has also installed 13 trash excluders citywide, which includes 1 ARS within the RSBW subwatershed. Please refer to the 2024-2025 RSBW Trash TMDL Annual Report for additional information. In summary, the City has installed 408 full capture trash devices in all Priority Land Use areas and 78 full capture trash devices in other land use areas in the city for a total of 486 full capture trash device installations citywide. We are confident that the current trash control measures implemented by the City are meeting the required 100 percent reduction from the baseline WLA.





Full Capture Device Cleanout

Additional measures that Camarillo implemented in 2024-2025 to address trash include the following:

In July 2021, Camarillo started weekly curbside collection of all three refuse containers: trash, recycling, and yard waste. Previously, Camarillo's trash and yard waste containers were collected curbside on a weekly basis, while recycle containers were serviced bi-weekly. There was a notable increase in cardboard due to deliveries during the pandemic, which contributed to the push in this direction because recycle carts appeared to fill up before the scheduled pickup day. Weekly service replaced the alternate-week recycling service that has been standard in Camarillo the past few years.

The City of Camarillo also approved an ordinance banning StyrofoamTM food packaging. Effective January 1, 2022, Camarillo prohibits the use of expanded polystyrene food and beverage containers, furthering the City's goal of minimizing impacts on the environment.



Outreach via the Camarillo CityScene Newsletters in 2024-2025, which was electronically published monthly, as well as City of Camarillo Instagram posts and utility bill inserts continues to address trash and to keep our waterways beautiful.



It's Time to Stomp Out Cigarette Butts

Cigarette butts are one of the most common forms of litter, polluting our roads, sidewalks, parks, streams, and beaches. Though small, they have a big impact on our environment. Cigarette waste contains toxic chemicals that linger for years, harming wildlife and degrading the beauty of our community.



When not properly disposed, cigarette butts are carried by stormwater runoff into storm drains, eventually reaching our rivers and ocean, where they can be harmful to aquatic life.

You can help! Always dispose of cigarette butts in designated waste receptacles. A clean watershed is a healthy, beautiful watershed.

For more information on keeping our waterways clean, contact the City's Stormwater Program Manager at 805-383-5659 or visit cleanwatershed.org.

Camarillo continues to participate in the annual California Coastal Cleanup Day event at two locations in the City to help address trash and also educate our residents on the importance of keeping our watershed clean.

Thank You Coastal Cleanup Day Volunteers!



The 40th Anniversary of California Coastal Cleanup Day was on September 21. In Camarillo, 187 dedicated volunteers rolled up their sleeves to remove trash and recyclables from Calleguas Creek and the Mission Oaks Park barranca. Their hard work led to the collection of 800 pounds of debris, preventing it from polluting waterways and the ocean.

Camarillo's efforts were part of a larger, countywide initiative, where volunteers across Ventura County removed trash from beaches, shorelines, and inland waterways. A heartfelt thank you goes out to everyone who contributed to making our environment cleaner and safer!

The City of Camarillo, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, encourages residents to dispose of waste properly, whether in a trash can, recycling bin, or at a hazardous waste facility, when needed. Together, we can protect our environment year-round.

Thank you for your help, and we look forward to seeing you at next year's cleanup!